

HOCC MEETING

July 11, 2005

The meeting began with a review of the Group Memory from the last meeting. The facilitator presented a summary of the issues that had been heard that any updated ORMP should address for approval by the group. The group added several to the initial list the final list was as follows:

- Plan must have scientific basis
- Should address permitting issues
- Needs to provide for consistency in implementation
- Must have timelines
- Must have a cultural Native Hawaiian/environmental approach
- Needs more integration among issues and less looking at each issue separately
- Needs to address user conflicts
- Should have short, medium and long term goals
- Address resource users needs
- Set priorities
- Must be implementable both procedurally and economically
- Needs to be enforceable
- Must have an educational element

Next several members gave updates on activities that had occurred between this meeting and the last meeting. The Ahupua`a presentation went well and the presentation is being updated per the comments received – the agency input was very helpful. Maczac met and has established a smaller group for planning around the framework they passed out previously. They are planning to pick about 10 priority items and come up with suggested changes in these areas. Their first meeting was July 13 and the papers they produce around the selected issues should be available to this group around mid August.

The Office of Planning did get a website up. The address is http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm/czm_initiatives/orm.html. The site will take public input but at this point there is no separate access for committee members to have conversations around this issue. The group agreed to post the group memories from these meetings on the web site.

It was announced that there is an ocean summit meeting in California this month – DLNR will try to get information. DLNR also agreed to provide other information of interest to the group (OCCL presentation, Makai watch etc). This information is attached to this document.

The group agreed that 60 min of the next meeting would be used for the ahupua`a management presentation. Other issues the group may want information on in the future include if SMA regulations are working or not, flooding issues, water quality issues etc.

The group struggled with the approach to take in making recommendations. There was agreement that just tweaking or updating the current plan is not what anyone want to do.

The plan needs to be revamped totally into an integrated, implementable format. Everyone recognized that this process of “giving birth” to something new would be difficult. There was a lot of discussion and what follows is an attempt by the facilitator at the request of the group to arrange the discussion and issues together into theme areas that would lend themselves to goal development.

The themes included

- Protection of natural and cultural resources
- Coastal development
- Recognition and balance between resources, resource users and the conflicts that arise

PROTECTION OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

- Long Range:
 - Assure the sustainability of coastal communities
 - Protect the shoreline from erosion and man caused changes
- Short to Mid Range
 - Identify and quantify the impacts of development on coastal areas and resources
 - Establish appropriate permitting requirement – streamlining where appropriate and getting more restrictive where appropriate
 - Identify the impacts of increasing use of impervious surfaces on the land on coastal resources
 - Identify resource user conflicts and quantify the short and long term impacts of these on the resource
 - Develop a protection plan for near shore waters – dealing with issues such as cruise ships and over fishing)
 - Develop baseline maps of natural and cultural resources to be protected – use ahupua`a boundaries and clearly delineate jurisdictional issues around the identified resources
 - Develop a system for assessing prevention/educational and enforcement needs around any management option – use these three in tandem not in isolation – look at community based management (konohiki structure)
 - Increase knowledge to provide adequate scientific basis for species management – utilizing indigenous knowledge as appropriate

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT

- Long Range:
 - Encourage patterns of development that decrease flooding and pollutant loading impacts on coastal areas
- Short to Mid Range
 - Establish consistency between the State and Counties on set back issues
 - Re-look at SMA and come out with delineations that actually reflect risks and preservation needs

- View beaches and dunes as the same environment and manage together
- Note where enforcement is inadequate – need to develop a framework and perform a rules review

RECOGNITION AND BALANCE BETWEEN RESOURCES, RESOURCE USERS AND THE CONFLICTS THAT ARISE

- Long Range
 - Protect built environment from natural hazards – balance risk relative to natural hazard
 - Limits to growth may have to be looked at – tie sustainability of resources to how much growth i.e. water sustainability to development
- Short to Mid Range
 - Identify trends in resources and resource uses
 - Define and clarify coastal hardening
 - Types, impacts
 - Get agreement on definitions and how handled that are consistent among county/state and federal agencies
 - Protect public access where appropriate and limit where resource endangerment would result from open access
 - Provide for public education about wise use and consequences of poor use to assist in enforcement
 - Balance access with ecological and cultural needs

Next meeting of the Council will be August 4 from 1 to 4PM. Place to be announced.